

SPECIMEN

General Certificate of Secondary Education

A514/01

Design and Technology Innovator Suite

Contol Systems: Electronics

Unit A514: Technical aspects of designing and

making

Specimen Paper

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper.

| Additional | materials: |
|------------|------------|
| Auditional | materiais. |

| Candidate | Candidate |
|-----------|-----------|
| Forename | Surname |
| | |
| Centre | Candidate |
| Number | Number |

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each answer carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Do not write outside the box bordering each page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.

| FOR EXAMINER'S USE | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| TOTAL | | |

This document consists of **16** printed pages.

[Turn over

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

1 A student is designing a PIC based device to monitor temperature in a greenhouse. A diagram of the system is shown in Fig. 1.

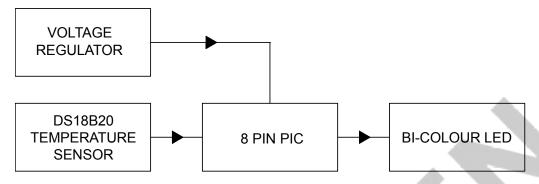


Fig. 1

- (a) (i) One of the input boxes in Fig. 1 is a voltage regulator. State the purpose of a voltage regulator in a PIC circuit.
 -[1]
 - (ii) Fig. 2 shows part of the voltage regulator circuit. Add the following connections to Fig. 2.
 - Battery positive to 7805 input
 - 7805 output to PIC pin 1
 - PIC pin 8 to 0V

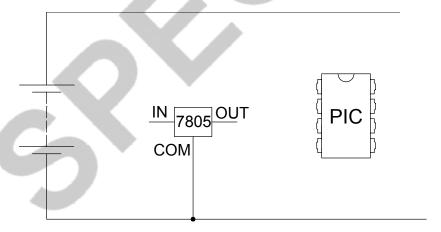


Fig. 2

[3]

(b) The temperature sensor is a DS18B20 as shown in Fig. 3. This device sends temperature to the PIC in °C. Stranded wire has to be attached to each of the sensor pins.

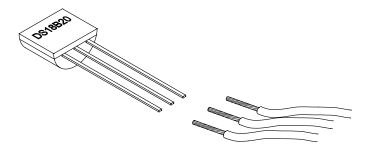


Fig. 3

| (i) | Describe two stages in soldering one of the wires to one leg of the sensor. |
|------|--|
| | 1[1] |
| | 2 |
| (ii) | Give one method of insulating the three legs of the sensor when all wires have been attached. |
| | [1] |

(c) A bi-colour LED will be used to indicate when temperatures are too high or too low in the greenhouse. The program flowchart includes the decision boxes shown in Fig. 4.

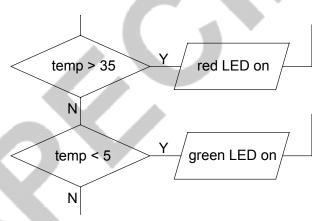
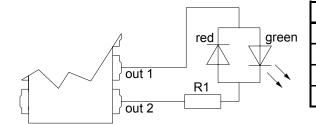


Fig. 4

State the temperature range when neither LED is on.

(d) (i) Fig. 5 shows the circuit arrangement for the bi-directional LED. Complete the truth table to show which LED will be switched on for all possible combinations of output 1 and output 2.



| out 1 | out 2 | red LED | green LED |
|-------|-------|---------|-----------|
| 0 | 0 | off | off |
| 0 | 1 | | |
| 1 | 0 | | |
| 1 | 1 | | |

(ii) Resistor R1 has to be a suitable value to restrict the current in the LED to 15mA. The supply voltage for the PIC chip is +5V. The voltage drop on the LED is 1.7V. Calculate the value of R1. Use the formula V = I x R

[Total: 12]

[1]

2 Many electronic products use a small mains adaptor as shown in Fig. 6.



Fig. 6

| (a) | | e earth pin on the adaptor shown is made fro ulded casing. | m the same plastics material as the |
|-----|-------|---|---|
| | (i) | Give one reason for the earth pin not being mad | e of a conducting material. |
| | | | [1] |
| | (ii) | The adaptor is a moulded construction with the reason for this type of construction being used. | cable permanently attached. Give one |
| | | | [1] |
| | (iii) | Complete the full wording for the voltage information | |
| | | | |
| | | Input: 100 – 240V A C | [1] |

(b) Fig. 7 shows the output of a mains adaptor being tested with a multimeter.

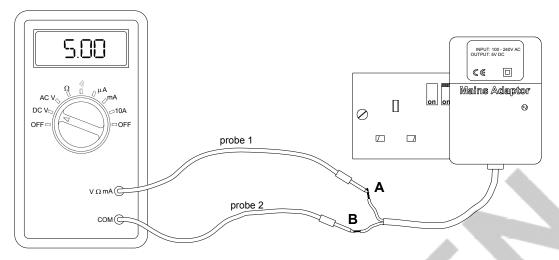


Fig. 7

- (i) Label the positive lead from the mains adaptor.
 (ii) Give the multimeter reading that could be expected if:
 probe 1 was connected to B and probe 2 was connected to A.

 [1]
- (c) Circuits powered by a mains adaptor or a battery will often use a component at the input to prevent damage if the power leads are reversed. Fig. 8 shows a view of the component next to the start of a circuit diagram.

Add the correct symbol for the component to the circuit diagram.



Fig. 8

[2]

(d) Power to a logic circuit has to be smooth with no ripples.

In Fig. 9 an oscilloscope screen shows the output of a mains adaptor.

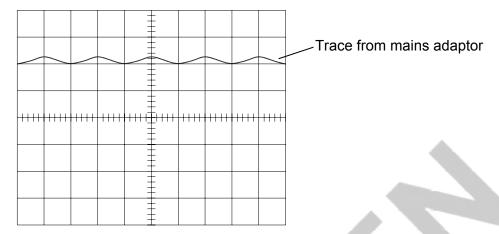


Fig. 9

| (i) | Give the name and suitable value of a component that can smooth the ripples on the output. | |
|------|--|----|
| | Name of component | 1] |
| | Suitable value | 1] |
| (ii) | Explain how the smoothing action is achieved. | |
| | | |
| | [2 | 2] |
| | [Total: 12 | 2] |

3 (a) Fig. 10 shows a circuit diagram and a correctly constructed breadboard layout for an astable circuit.

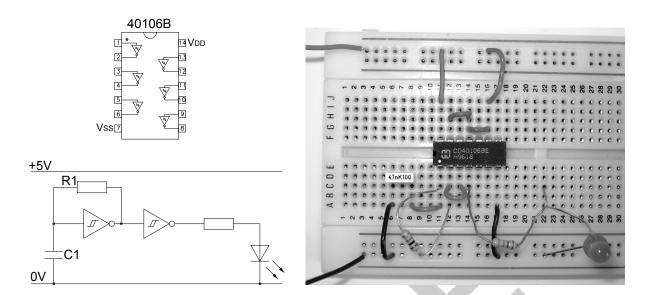


Fig. 10

- (ii) When tested the LED appears to be permanently on.

 State the most likely reason for this.

 [1]

 (ii) Give the name of the logic gate used.

 [2]

 (iii) State how the circuit could be altered to improve the chance of seeing if it is working correctly. No test instruments are available.

 [1]
- **(b)** Fig. 11 shows part of a PCB layout for the circuit.

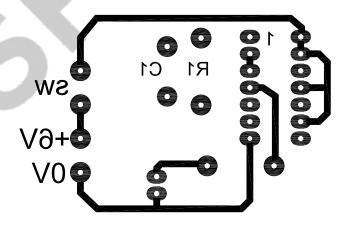


Fig. 11

On the PCB layout add the tracks to R1 and C1.

- (c) Accurate construction techniques are needed if the circuit is to operate correctly.
 - (i) Fig. 12 shows a soldered joint that has bridged across two pads. Describe **one** method of removing the excess solder.

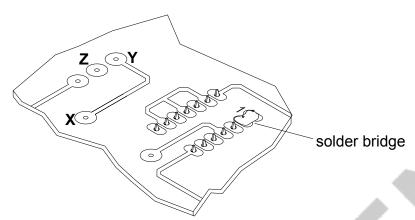


Fig.12

[7]

- (ii) A track between points X and Y can be seen in Fig. 12 The track is incorrectly positioned and the correct connection should be between X and Z. Give **two** stages in correcting the fault.
- (iii) The component side of the PCB is shown in Fig. 13. Describe the two faults that can be seen.

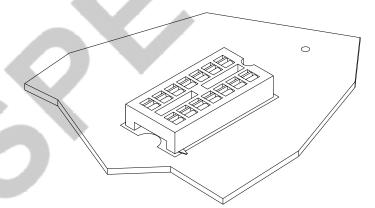


Fig. 13

- 1.[1]
- 2.[1]

[Total: 12]

Section B

Answer all questions

4 A supermarket requires a display to show the ticket number for the next customer at a fresh food counter. The display will be operated by any one of four push switches spaced along the counter. Fig. 14 shows the proposed layout of the system.

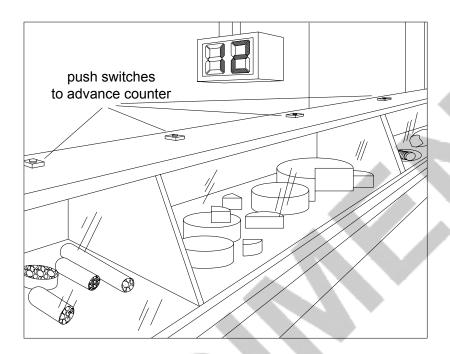


Fig. 14

| (a) | Before the design | can go ahead | a | specification | has | to be completed. |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|---|---------------|-----|------------------|
|-----|-------------------|--------------|---|---------------|-----|------------------|

| (i) | Give one specification point based on the function of the system. | |
|------|---|---------|
| | | [1] |
| (ii) | Give one ergonomic specification point. | |
| | | [1] |

| ••• | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| fou | r push switches | |
| | | |
| | | signal to counter |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | Fig. 15 |
| (c) Th | ne counter requires a clean digital | eignal from the switches |
| | | now the clean digital signal can be produced. |
| Us | | |
| Us | | |
| | | |
| | | |

(d) Fig. 16 shows a pinout diagram of a 4026B decoded decimal counter IC.

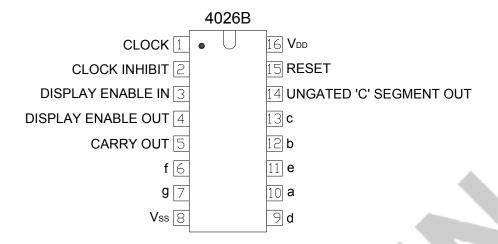


Fig. 16

| | (1) | State the use of the CARRY OUT pin. | |
|-----|-------|--|--|
| | | | |
| | (ii) | Give one additional function that can be provided by the 4026B. | |
| | | | |
| (e) | At th | he prototype PCB stage quality control has to be considered. | |
| | | scribe how the circuit designer can make quality control and testing of a circuit board re efficient. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | [Total: / | |

5 The component parts of a small amplifier are shown in Fig. 17

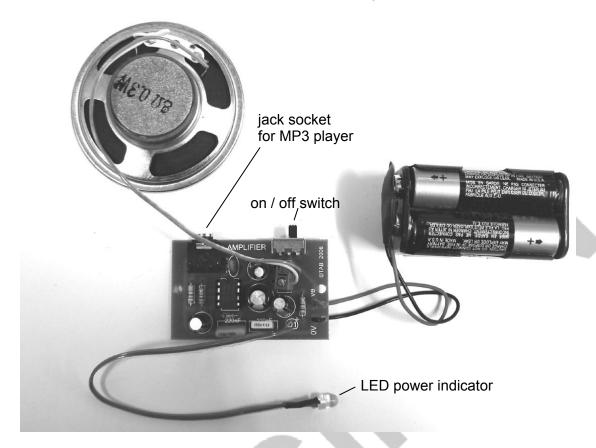


Fig. 17

| (a) | circuit. | 3 |
|-----|--|-----|
| | 1 | |
| | | [1] |
| | 2 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| (b) | Vacuum forming moulds are often made from manufactured board rather than solid timber. | |
| | Give two properties of manufactured board that make it suitable for this purpose. | |
| | 1 | |
| | | [1] |
| | 2 | |
| | | [1] |
| | | |

| Use notes and sketches together accurately and se | two parts of tr | ne casing col | uid be made to |
|---|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | | |
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| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | rovide height | adjustment. |
| The PCB needs fixing to the Use notes and sketches to | | rovide height | adjustment. |
| The PCB needs fixing to the Use notes and sketches to | | rovide height | adjustment. |
| | | rovide height | adjustment. |

| Use notes and accurately on a b | sketches to design and describe a systematch of 100 cases. | em for marking the hole positions |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
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OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Secondary Education

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

A514/01

Control Systems: Electronics

Unit A514: Technical aspects of designing and making

Specimen Mark Scheme

The maximum mark for this paper is 60.



| Question Number | Answer | Max Mark |
|--------------------|--|-------------|
| 1(a)(i) (ii) | Voltage regulator is to supply a set level of voltage from a range of input voltage values, e.g. 7805 gives 5V from an input ranging from 6 – 35V, allow mark for understanding shown. Positive connection 1 mark, 7805 output to PIC pin 1 1 mark, PIC pin 8 to | [1] |
| (, | 0V mark. | |
| (b)(i) | Soldering stages could include: • tinning the soldering iron; • tinning component legs / wires; | [3] |
| (ii) | twisting wire around leg; heating joint; feeding solder into joint; 2 x 1 marks; stages need not be in correct order. Heat shrink sleeving, allow insulating tape or plastic tape. 1 mark. | [2] [1] |
| (c) | Temperature range is 5 – 36. 1 mark for each correct value. | [2] |
| (d) (i) | 0 1 red LED on, 1 0 green LED on. Both correct 1 mark. | |
| | out 1 out 2 red LED green LED | |
| | 0 0 off off 0 1 on off | |
| | 1 0 off on | |
| | 1 1 off off | |
| (ii) | Use of voltage drop 1 mark, correct application of formula to obtain answer 1 mark. | [1] |
| | 5 – 1.7 = 3.3 R = V / I = <u>3.3</u> = 220R 0.015 | [2] [12] |
| | Total | |
| 2(a)(i) | Casing is double insulated and does not need an earth connection. Allow mark for understanding shown. | [1] |
| (ii) | The adaptor is sealed to prevent any user access for safety, allow reference to safety. | [1] |
| (iii) | Alternating Current, 1 mark, Direct Current, 1 mark. | [2] |

| Question Number | Answer | Max Mark |
|--------------------|--|-------------|
| (b)(i) | Label should clearly indicate lead from VΩMa to point A. | [1] |
| (ii) | Reading will be -5.0 . Allow mark if negative reading is referred to. | [1] |
| (c) | Diode symbol correct 1 mark, correct position 1 mark. | |
| | | |
| | | [2] |
| (d)(i) | Electrolytic capacitor, 1 mark, suitable value 1000µF, | 503 |
| (ii) | allow value from 470µF to 2000µF. Explanation should refer to capacitor charging on positive part of wave form (rising voltage) and discharging as voltage drops, 1 mark for capacitor charging and discharging, | [2] |
| | 1 mark for effect on voltage level. | [2] |
| | Total | [12] |
| | | |
| 3(a)(i) | LED appears permanently on because it is flashing too fast to see. Allow mark for understanding shown. | [1] |
| (ii) | Schmitt NOT gate or Schmitt inverter. I mark for type of gate 1 mark for reference to Schmitt action. | [2] |
| (iii) | Increase value of C1 1 mark, increase value of R1 1 mark. Allow mark for putting clock signal through a divider circuit. | [1] |
| (b) | C1 tracks both correct 1 mark; R1 tracks both correct 1 mark. | 1.1 |
| | C1 tracks W2 10 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 | |
| | | [2] |
| (c)(i) | Excess solder can be removed by: | |
| | Wiping across with a soldering iron;Using a de-soldering tool; | |
| | Braided wire to soak up the solder. | |
| | 1 mark for reheating the joint, 1 mark for method of removal. | [2] |

| Question Number | Answer | Max Mark |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| (ii) (iii) | Track must be cut near to Y 1 mark Extra wire or foil track are used to make the connection from X to Z, 1 mark. The IC holder has been placed the wrong way around, notch on holder not matching notch on screen layer, 1 mark. pin 8 leg has been bent over and has not entered the board, 1 mark. Total | [2] [2] [12] |
| 4(a)(i) | Specification point must refer to function, e.g. maximum count; number of push switches; type of display; power source. 1 mark for suitable point. Ergonomic point must refer to switch size / position; display size; | [1] |
| (ii) | readability of characters, 1 mark. | [1] |
| (b) | OR gate, NOR gate or NAND gate combinations could be used, multi input NOR gate. four push switches or push switches signal to counter four push switches signal to counter four push switches | er |
| (c) | 1 mark for suitable gate chosen, 1 mark for suitable number and arrangement of gates, 1 mark for working solution. Suitable debouncing circuit should be used, RS latch, Schmitt trigger, Monostable would be suitable circuits. | [3] |
| | 1 mark for suitable method, 1 mark for circuit diagram or clear explanation of how it cleans signal, 1 mark for working solution. | [3] |
| (d)(i) | CARRY OUT pin sends a clocking signal to further ICs in a chain of counters. It gives one pulse for every ten input clock pulses. Allow mark for understanding. | [1] |
| (ii) | Clock signal can be filtered out using clock inhibit; display can be prevented using display enable pin; counter can be reset. 1 mark for suitable use. | [1] |
| (e) | Visible display of output stages to confirm it is working; test points built into PCB; screen layer with component positions, and values; 1 mark for each improvement to efficiency mentioned, 2 x 1. Total | [2] [12] |

| Question Number | Answer | Max Mark |
|--------------------|---|-------------|
| 5(a) | Factors could include: Size of board, speaker and battery Position of on / off and jack socket on outside of case Position of LED | |
| | Entry to casing to change battery. 1 mark for each valid point. 2 x 1 | [2] |
| (b) | Stability, lower cost than solid timber, ease of shaping, aesthetic finish not required. 2 x 1 marks for two relevant properties. | [2] |
| (c) | Clear notes / sketches to show method of fitting parts, 1 mark. Indication of securing e.g. rivets, screws etc. 1 mark. Method allows accurate alignment of parts, 1 mark. Functional method, would work if used, 1 mark. | [4] |
| (d) | Method used allows PCB to be fixed securely to the base, 1 mark. functional method of height adjustment, 1 mark. Marking method could be: Templates; Indents on the vacuum form tool; | [2] |
| | Drilling jig. | |
| | 1 mark for workable method, 1 mark for clear description; either written or graphical. | [2] |
| | Total | [12] |
| | Paper Total | [40] |

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

| Question | AO1 | AO2 | AO3 | Total |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1(a) | 3 | | 1 | 4 |
| 1(b) | 3 | | | 3 |
| 1(c) | 2 | | | 2 |
| 1(d) | 3 | | | 3 |
| | | | | |
| 2(a) | 2 | | 2 | 4 |
| 2(b) | 2 | | | 2 |
| 2(c) | 2 | | | 2 |
| 2(d) | 4 | | | 4 |
| | | | | |
| 3(a) | 4 | | | 4 |
| 3(b) | 2 | | | 2 |
| 3(c) | 6 | | | 6 |
| | | | | |
| 4(a) | | | 2 | 2 |
| 4(b) | 3 | | | 3 |
| 4(c) | 3 | | | 3 |
| 4(d) | 2 | | | 2 |
| 4(e) | 2 | | | 2 |
| | | | | |
| 5(a) | | | 2 | 2 |
| 5(b) | 2 | | | 2 |
| 5(c) | 3 | | 1 | 4 |
| 5(d) | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| 5(e) | 2 | | | 2 |
| Totals | 51 | 0 | 9 | 60 |